

Amendments to the Specification:

Please further amend the paragraph at page 5, lines 4-8 (as amended in the Preliminary Amendment filed January 30, 2005) as follows:

an absorbent body ~~comprising a pulp fiber and a super absorbent polymer,~~ in which having a front surface side and comprising a first layer of only pulp fibers, a second layer of pulp fibers and super absorbent polymer and a third layer of pulp fibers such that the super absorbent polymer is only in the second layer, wherein the first, second and third layers are laminated in order from the front surface side such that the second layer is between the first and third layers, a rear face of the first layer contacts a front face of the second layer and a rear face of the second layer contacts a front face of the third layer, and wherein a content of the super absorbent polymer in the second layer is not less than 55% by weight of the absorbent body; and

a top sheet which is liquid permeable and ~~uses~~ covers the absorbent body, wherein the top sheet includes a non-woven fabric ~~to cover the absorbent body,~~

a liquid-permeable upper sheet; and

a liquid-impermeable lower sheet;

wherein the second layer of the absorbent body is thicker than both the first layer of the absorbent body and the third layer of the absorbent body;

wherein a moisture absorbing blocking rate of the super absorbent polymer is 50% or less;

wherein the top sheet and the absorbent body are situated between the liquid-permeable upper sheet and the liquid-impermeable lower sheet; and

wherein a fiber thickness, a wet strength, and a basis weight of the non-woven fabric in the top sheet are set to be not more than 2.0 denier, not less than 300g/25mm, and not less than 10g/m², respectively. According to such structure, absorption capability can be improved.

Please further amend the paragraph at page 15, lines 2-15 (as amended in the Amendment filed April 6, 2009) as follows:

First, regarding the absorption speed of the super absorbent polymers 28, as shown in FIG. 7A, 1 g of the super absorbent polymers 28 are dispersed in the dish 30 having a diameter of 90 mm, putting 30 cc of artificial urine therein ~~(A1 representing this step)~~ A1, and the time (second) for the artificial urine to be absorbed in the super absorbent polymers

28 is measured ~~(A2 representing this step)~~ A2. As a result of experiments, it has been found that the absorption speed is preferably not more than 50 seconds in terms of absorption capability of the super absorbent polymers 28. When the absorption speed exceeds 50 seconds, the hydrophilic property of the super absorbent polymers 28 becomes high, thereby exposing the wet back of urine and easily enabling development of a diaper rash.

Please further amend the paragraph at page 15, line 16 to page 16, line 2 (as amended in the Amendment filed April 6, 2009) as follows:

Next, regarding the absorbed amount of the super absorbent polymers 28, as shown in FIG. 7B, 0.2 g of the super absorbent polymers 28 are dispersed in an area of 40 mm diameter on a filter paper 31 having a diameter of 50 mm under the pressure of 20 g/cm² ~~(B1 representing a pressurization step)~~ B1, and the absorbed amount (cc/g) is measured by soaking it in artificial urine ~~(B2 representing these steps)~~ B2. Similar to the above, as a result of the experiment, it has found out that the absorbed amount of the super absorbent polymers 28 is preferably not less than 28 cc/g in terms of absorption capability. When the absorbed amount of the super absorbent polymers 28 is less than 28 cc/g,

similar to the case of the absorption speed, the wet back of urine exposes and a wearer easily gets a diaper rash.

And please amend the paragraph at page 16, line 3 to page 17, line 4 (as amended in the Amendment filed April 6, 2009) as follows:

Regarding the moisture absorbing blocking rate of the super absorbent polymers 28, as shown in FIG. 7C, 2g of the super absorbent polymers 28 are dispersed in an area of 100 mm x 10 mm on a steel plate 32 of 150 mm x 150 mm (square), storing the steel plate 32 in the constant temperature and high humidity bath in which the temperature is 40°C and the humidity is 90% for 30 seconds ~~(C1 representing these steps)~~ C1, turning the steel plate 32 over and leaving it for one minute ~~(C2 representing these steps)~~ C2, and the moisture absorbing blocking rate of the super absorbent polymers 28 is measured based on the calculating formula, that is, super absorbent polymers remaining in the steel plate 32/total weight x 100 = moisture absorbing blocking rate (%) ~~(C3 representing this measuring step)~~ C3. Similar to the above, as a result of the experiment, it has been found out that the moisture absorbing blocking rate of the super absorbent polymers 28 is preferably not more than 50%. In a case that the

moisture absorbing blocking rate of the super absorbent polymers 28 is more than 50%, when conveying the super absorbent polymers 28 to the disposable diaper producing machine, the polymers adhere with each other in the atmosphere of normal humidity, thereby deteriorating dispersibility, thus, failing to equally disperse the super absorbent polymers 28. Also, polymer particles adhere in the carrier tube, the disposable diaper producing equipment or the like to form rust, so that overhaul is often performed. Thus, the producing equipment needs to be stopped every time the overhaul is performed, so that it has found out that the cost increases.